

## NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,  
PROPRIETOR.All business or news letter and telegraphic  
despatches must be addressed New York  
HERALD.Letters and packages should be properly  
sealed.Rejected communications will not be re-  
turned.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 288

## AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 12th street—  
CAST.BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY—LADY GODIVA'S RIDE  
THROUGH COVENTRY—JACK AND HIS STEED, &c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 22nd street—THE TEMPEST. Matinee at 2.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—COMEDY  
SEASON—SAM. Matinee at 1 1/2.BOOTH'S THEATRE, 8th st. and 4th av.—  
Matinee at 2—LEAD. Evening—EPOCH ADEN.OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway—THE STREETS OF  
NEW YORK. Matinee at 2.ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street—HERMANN, THE  
PRESTIDIGITATEUR. Matinee at 2.THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street—LION—TOD, ON  
THE RENDEZVOUS, &c. Matinee at 2.FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-  
fourth street—TWELFTH NIGHT. Matinee at 1.NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway—FORMOSA! ON THE  
RAILROAD TO RUIN. Matinee at 2.GERMAN STADT THEATRE, No. 45 and 47 Bowery—  
LA BELLE HELENE.WOODS MUSEUM, CIRCUS, Broadway, corner  
Third st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.IRVING HALL, Irving place—GRAND VOCAL AND IN-  
STRUMENTAL CONCERT.STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street—GRAND MEMO-  
RIAL CONCERT.MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn—  
THE THREE GUARDIENS.TENT PASTORS OPERA HOUSE, 21 Bowery—COMEDY  
VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELS, &c. Matinee at 2 1/2.THEATRE COMIQUE, 54 Broadway—COMEDY VOCAL-  
ISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2 1/2.BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th  
st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—NEGRO ENTERTAINERS, &c.SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 55 Broadway—ETHIO-  
PIAN MINSTRELS, NEGRO ACTS, &c.NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street—EQUESTRIAN  
AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c. Matinee at 2 1/2.FRENCH ORIENTAL CIRCUS AND CARAVAN  
TENT—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC, &c.HOOVER'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn—FAR MO  
SO—BOAT RACE, &c.NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 615 Broadway—  
SCIENCE AND ART.LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 625  
Broadway—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.SPIRITUAL PHENOMENA—PHYSICAL MANIFESTA-  
TIONS, at 61 Blocker street.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, October 16, 1869.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Increasing Circulation of the Herald.

We are again constrained to ask advertisers to

hand in their advertisements as early as an hour

as possible.

Our immense and constantly increasing editions

compel us, notwithstanding our presses are

capable of printing seventy thousand copies an

hour, to put our forms to press much earlier than

usual, and to facilitate the work we are forced to

stop the classifications of advertisements at nine

o'clock P. M.

## THE NEWS.

## Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated October 15.

By special telegram we learn that an influential

deputation from Valencia, headed by the Arch-  
bishop, waited on the Spanish government officer in

command before the city, seeking the concession of

favorable terms to the insurgents in and around the

place. The reply was that an unconditional surren-  
der must be first made. It was reported that

Napoleon would order an army corps of observation

to the Spanish frontier. General Prim, in a speech in

the Cortes, again invited the Cubans to return to their

allegiance, promising them "liberties and reforms." The

Cortes approved the arrest of General Pizarro. The

suppression of republican newspapers was

continued in Madrid. The Portuguese army is

likely to be reduced. The official journal of Rome

says that the bishops in council will not have the

privilege of discussion, but merely of ratification of

previous acts and decrees of the Pope. The Eng-  
lish Cabinet inclines towards an amnesty for political

offences in Ireland, if it is asked in a proper spirit. The

commercial interests of England believe in the

power of the Spanish government to suppress the

insurrection. Napoleon's health is still improving. Austria

is progressing in the work of national con-  
solidation. A destructive fire was raging in Glas-  
gow.The German mail steamship Hansa, from South-  
ampton, October 5, arrived at this port early this

morning, bringing our European files dated to her

day of sailing, but the points of the news have

been fully anticipated by our cable telegrams.

## Egypt.

Telegrams from Alexandria report that one of the

dams on the Suez Canal had given way. The damage

was slight. It is feared that the canal must be

deepened before it can be made of practical use.

## Miscellaneous.

The President and his party returned to Washing-  
ton last evening, after visiting Antietam and South

Mountain.

The trial in the matter of the privateer Hornet

will be resumed at Wilmington to-day. An attempt

was made by her officers yesterday to arrest a

deserter who is retained as a witness by the govern-  
ment, but the gunboat Frolic interfered and pre-  
vented it.

There remains no doubt that M. Friguet, for the

firm of Rothschilds, has been conducting negotia-  
tions with the government for a loan by the

great banking firm of all the money the

government may need at four per cent. A private

letter from M. Friguet intimates that he has

been carrying on the negotiation with President

Grant in person, and he believes that the project will

be carried out.

The government land surveys along portions of

Gila river, in Arizona, recently disclosed ruins of

elaborate structures bearing evidence of an aborige-  
nate race that apparently possessed considerable

knowledge of arts and manufactures, and the lands

themselves seem to have been under cultivation for

centuries.

Patrick Morley, a watchman in the internal re-  
venue service detached to watch a distillery in Phila-  
delphia, was attacked and fearfully beaten by three

men on Thursday afternoon and left for dead. The

assailants escaped, and the condition of Morley is

considered very precarious.

A clerk in the office of the Philadelphia Prothono-  
tary was arrested arbitrarily on Thursday night by a

policeman of the Mayor's office in that city. The

keys of his office were then taken from him, and he

was locked up while the office was ransacked. The

policeman was arrested yesterday, and held in

\$5,000 bail.

At the State Convention of the liberal republicans

of Arkansas, held at Little Rock, on Thursday, a

platform was adopted endorsing universal suffrage

and universal amnesty.

Governor Hoffman has appointed Thursday, No-

vember 16, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, in

accordance with the President's proclamation.

A slight improvement in the health of Admiral

Farragut is announced; but his condition is still

considered dangerous.

Five attempts were made by incendiaries on

Thursday morning to burn buildings in the village

of Rome, N. Y. Only one building, a barn, was

destroyed, the fire in the other being discovered

before much damage had been done.

The Legislature of Vermont met yesterday and

organized. All the officers in both branches are

republicans.

In Oxnard, Mass., Edward Stockwell, while cut-  
ting a stick with a small pocket-knife, accidentally

severed the femoral artery, causing his death in a

few minutes.

## The City.

Sarah McGuire, while intoxicated, jumped off

Laight street pier on Thursday with her child in

her arms and both were drowned. Her husband,

who lives at 55 Laight street, had been searching for

them, but having given up the search was on his way

to his work in Brooklyn when, attracted by a crowd,

he discovered the remains both of his wife and

child lying on the pier. An inquest was held and a

verdict returned accordingly.

In the trial of Robert Berry, for the murder of

James Donagan, in a riot in Brooklyn last May,

Judge Gilbert yesterday charged the jury that the

libertarian society, to which deceased belonged, is an

illegal body, and the members are liable to arrest

for continuing in it.

The steamship City of Mexico, Captain Deaken,

will sail from pier 17 East river to-day (Saturday),

at twelve M., for Havana, Saint and Vera Cruz.

The stock market yesterday opened buoyant, but

declined in sympathy with a further break in Pacific

Mail. Gold was quiet at 130 a 130 1/4.

## Prominent Departures.

Colonel George E. Church, of New York, sails to-  
day in the steamer Alaska en route for Bolivia and

the head waters of the Amazon river.

The Late Elections—The Northern Democracy,  
the South and the Succession.

The late elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio

ought to be sufficient to convince the democra-  
tic party that the reign of slavery and the

constitution of Buchanan are among the things

of the past—that the financial policy of Gen-  
eral Grant's inaugural touching the nationaldebt will stand, and that the fifteenth amend-  
ment, interdicting the United States and every

State from any restrictions on suffrage on

account of race or color, will become in the

interval to the elections of next autumn part

of the supreme law of the land. These things,

at all events, in the elections of last year and

this year, are established or inevitable, and

they call upon the democracy for a new depart-  
ure.

The decisive battle of the Democrats on their

old Bourbon principles of State sovereignty

and negro distinctions was fought in 1868 on

the declaration in the Tammany national plat-  
form, that all "the reconstruction acts of Con-  
gress are unconstitutional, revolutionary, null

and void," which involved the proposition to

carry us back to "the constitution as it was"

before the war, Southern State rights and all.

Upon this issue in Grant's election the recon-  
struction acts of Congress were endorsed by

the people, including negro suffrage in the States

directly concerned. What would have been

the result had Chase been nominated instead

of Seymour, and on a platform recognizing the

reconstruction acts of Congress, or what

might have been done had not Seymour been

planned down by the Tammany resolution of

Wade Hampton and the revolutionary letter of

General Blair, it would be a waste of time

now to consider. We have to deal with things

as they are. After the election of General

Grant, with its endorsement of the republican

party, another advance was made by the out-  
going Congress on negro suffrage in the

fifteenth amendment, proposing to make this

suffrage uniform throughout the United States

under the authority of Congress, and in the

General's inaugural he cordially supported the

proposition.

What has followed? Beginning with Vir-  
ginia, the old Southern State rights democ-  
rats and conservative republicans have

formed a new Southern party under the wing

of the administration. The new anti-radical

Legislature of Virginia thus elected has rat-  
ified the fifteenth amendment, and in Missis-  
sippi and Texas, with the success of either

party, the same course will be pursued. They

have given up the fight with Congress in the

South, the supporters of Seymour in that sec-  
tion being satisfied that his defeat settled thequestion, and that it would be worse than use-  
less any longer to follow the Bourbons of the

North. Here, then, we stand. The fifteenth

amendment is on the verge of a full ratifica-  
tion; the Southern democracy have entered

into a new political league on things as they

are, while the Northern democracy have been

again defeated on their old issues, and in elec-  
tions, too, in which indifference so far pre-  
valled on the republican side that it was

expected these elections would go by default.

Nothing is changed North from the results of

last year except the situation of the Northern

wing of the late democratic forces, which now

stands alone, with much lost and nothing

gained.

Reconstruction is here demanded; but

where is it to begin? Party discipline will

carry the democracy, no doubt, with their

colors aloft, through our coming November

election. But what then? Assuming that

negro suffrage and Southern reconstruction

will soon be practically settled, the dividing

lines between the two great parties hencefor-  
ward will be drawn upon the measures ofGeneral Grant's administration and of Con-  
gress. The measures and policy of the party

in power on the money question, in all its

details of debt, bonds, banks, currency, inter-  
nal taxes and tariffs, and on our foreign rela-  
tions, including the Cuban question, the Mexi-  
can question and the Alabama claims, will

give shape and direction to the contest for

the next Presidency. Twelve months hence,

from present appearances, the new Southern

party will hold every Southern State, in gain-  
ing the bulk of the negro vote; and twelvemonths hence, free everywhere from Congres-  
sional supervision as Tennessee or Kentucky,

this new party will drift into opposition to the

powers that be, and in view of something like

a restoration of the old Southern balance of

power.

Here, then, is the turning point of the

Northern democracy for the succession. We

think, too, they will be called to it before the

next October elections. They have no policy

now, or nothing but dead issues and a loose

general policy of opposition to the administra-  
tion. They must reorganize upon the livingissues of the day and recognize the negro,  
and use him, as they are doing in the South.

In taking this step the Northern democracy

by the year 1872 will be upon the high road to

the repossession of the government, for, with

proper encouragement, the Southern negro

will give them that balance of power which

was lost by his master in the rebellion.

## General Grant on the Gold Ring.

Mr. Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger,

through a friendly letter to General Grant,

suggesting the propriety of a brief denial over

his own signature of all foreknowledge of the

late Wall street "corner" on gold, has drawn

from the General the following reply:—

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1869.

ROBERT BONNER, Esq.,

DEAR SIR:—I have never thought of contradicting

statements or insinuations made against me by

irresponsible parties as those are alleged to be in your

letter; but as you have written to me on the subject

in so kind a spirit I will say that I had no more to

do with the late gold excitement in New York city

than yourself or any other innocent party, except

that I ordered the sale of gold to break the ring

engaged, as I thought, in a most disreputable

transaction. If the speculators had been successful you

would never have heard of any one connected with

the administration as being connected with the

transaction. Yours truly, U. S. GRANT.

P. S.—I have written this in great haste, and with-  
out exercising judgment as to the propriety of

writing it, but I submit it to your judgment.

U. S. G.

This is perfectly satisfactory and conclusive.

It was not needed, however, for the vindica-  
tion of General Grant. His order to sell those

four millions of gold on that fatal Friday

to the ring was in itself a complete refutation

of all the insinuations of his foreknowledge of

or complicity in the pool. Such, however, was

the use made of Wall street rumors and inven-  
tions in the late political contests in Pen-  
sylvania and Ohio that very few men in the

position of General Grant could have refrained

from an indignant outbreak on the spot. We

dare say that the General was appealed to by

many friends to put an extinguisher upon these

aforesaid calumnies, but that he had resolved

to let his action in the matter stand as his

answer, until vanquished by the winning ways

of Bonner. We approve the judgment of

Bonner, that the General's letter is too